Arizona Judiciary

FY 2004 Budget Presentation

Constitution Requires Integrated Judicial System

Article VI; Section 1 – Judicial Power; Courts

The judicial power shall be vested in an integrated judicial department consisting of a supreme court, such intermediate appellate courts as my be provided by law, a superior court, such courts inferior to the superior court as may be provide by law, and justice courts.

Chief Justice Has Administrative Supervision Over All Courts

Article VI; Sections 3 and 7 – Supreme court; administrative supervision; chief justice

- ... The chief justice shall exercise the court's administrative supervision over all the courts of the state...
- ... The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff to assist the chief justice in discharging his administrative duties...

Constitution Requires Swift, Fair Justice

Article II; Sections 11 and 2.1 and Article VI; Section 21

"Justice in all cases shall be administered openly and without unnecessary delay."

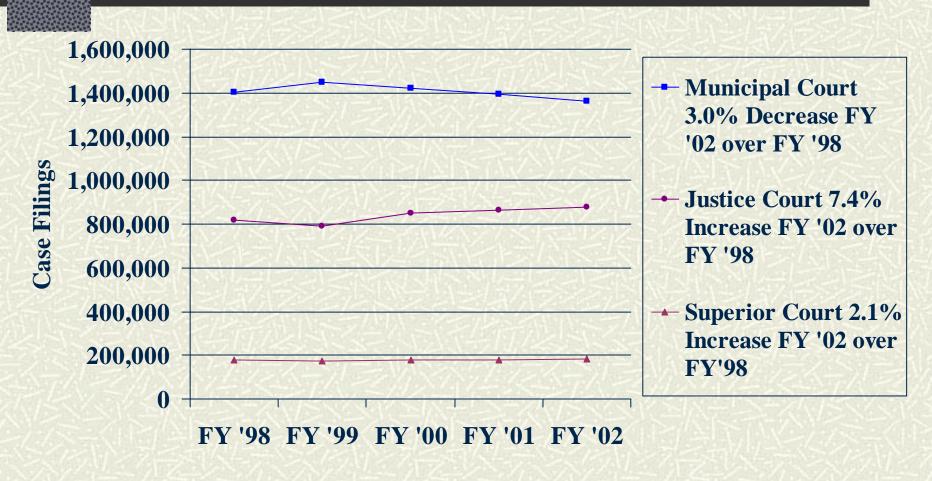
A victim has a right "To a speedy trial or disposition and prompt and final conclusion of the case after conviction and sentence."

"Every matter submitted to a judge of the superior court for his decision shall be decided within sixty days from the date of submission thereof."

System in Review

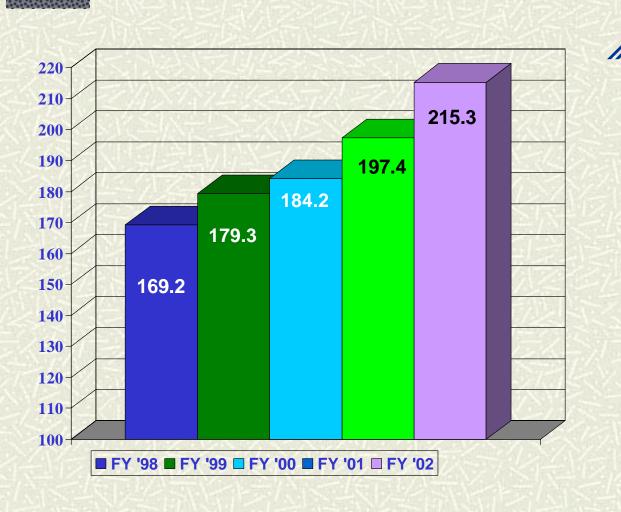
- •Filings
- •Revenue
- Expenditures

Statewide Total Five-Year Case Filings



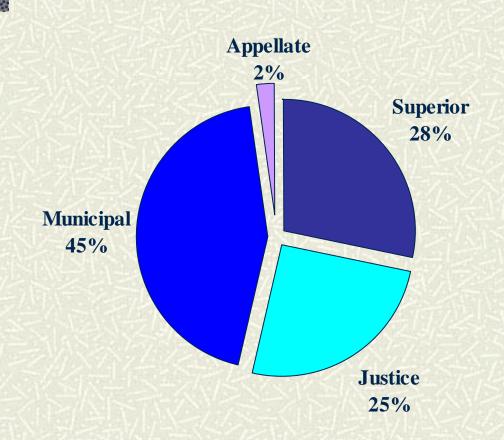
Statewide Increase 0.8% over FY '98

Revenue Summary



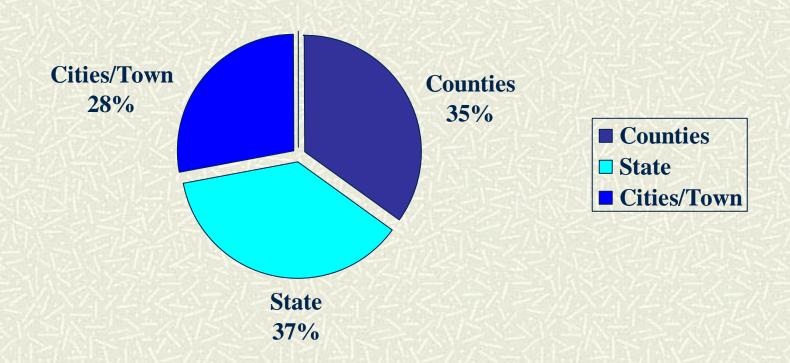
Total statewide filings increased 0.8% while court revenue increased 27.2%↑ from \$169.2 million in FY '98 to **\$215.3** million in FY '02.

Revenue Generated

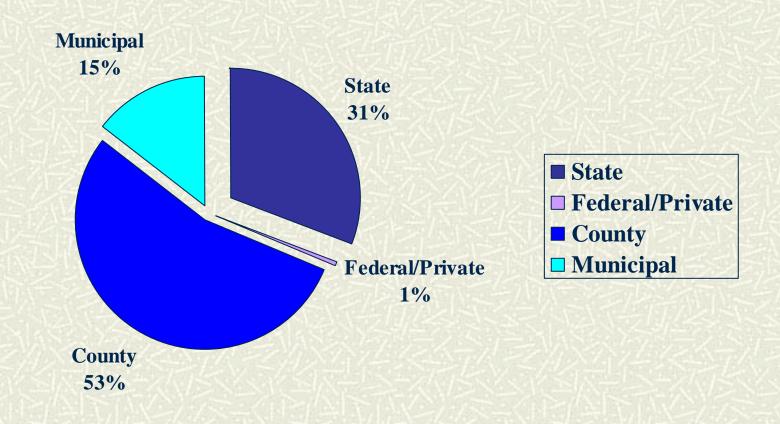




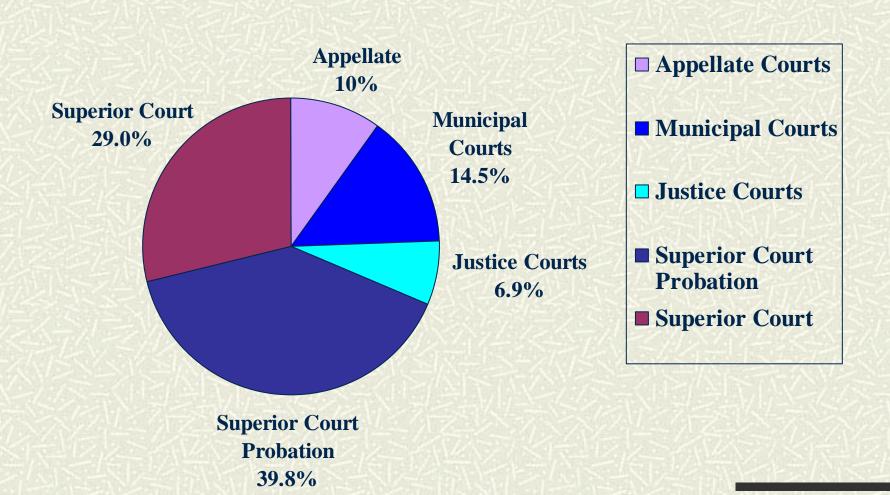
Revenue Disbursed



Expenditures by Source of Funding



Expenditures by Court Level



Who Pays?



{ 1993

59⊄ USER

41⊄ TAXPAYER

2002



66⊄ USER

34⊄ TAXPAYER

Cost Per Case Fiscal Year 1993 vs 2002 (without probation)

FY '93 Actual Cost Per Case

\$106.92

FY '93 Cost Per Case

Adjusted for Inflation

\$133.11

FY '02 Actual Cost Per Case

\$125.82

Productivity Gain

\$17,555,400

Taxpayer Cost Per Case

• Net Cost

\$103,087,400

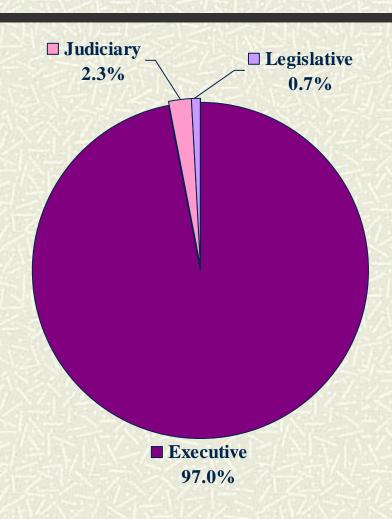
Net Cost Per Case

\$42.51

Summary

- **■**Revenue ("Income") is Up
- Filings ("Sales") are Flat
- **#**Costs are Rising Less than Inflation
- **■**Users are Paying a Higher % of Cost

Distribution of General Fund Appropriations by Branch of Government





Focus Today

The 2.3% the of State General Fund Primarily Pays for:

- ■Appellate Courts 16.4%
- ■Superior Court/Probation 83.6% (of this 90.7% goes to fund probation)

FY '02/'03 Budget Reduction Summary

Budget Unit	FY ,02	FY '03	FY '03	Program
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Supreme Court	359,000	2,145,500	802,400	3,306,900
Court of Appeals	94,100	333,500	229,300	656,900
Superior Court	7,780,200	3,770,100	4,968,300	16,518,600
Total GF Cut	8,233,300	6,249,100	6,000,000	20,482,400
Fund Transfers			1,200,000	1,200,000
Total				
Judiciary	8,233,300	6,249,100	7,200,000	21,682,400

FY '02/'03 Budget Reduction Summary

- # Eliminated Approximately 191 Probation Positions
- # Eliminated 13 Appellate and Administrative Positions
- ♯ Forced Vacancy Saving(COA cannot meet payroll in FY '04)
- **♯** Reduced Funds for Sex Offender Supervision

Budgetary Issues

The Defensive Driving Program was created in 1989

Prior to AOC ...

Bribery

Unlimited Attendance

Poor Quality

➡ No Funding for Court Automation/Case Processing Improvements

The Defensive Driving Program was Created to:

- **♯** Serve as a Sanction/Deterrence to Traffic Law Violators (detention)
- **♯** Institute a STATEWIDE System to Prevent Repetitive Attendance.
- **#** Eliminate Corruption
- **♯** Educate Drivers on Changes in the Law.
- **■** Resolve Court Case via Diversion
- **♯** Provide Funding to Improve Court Case Processing Including Automation.

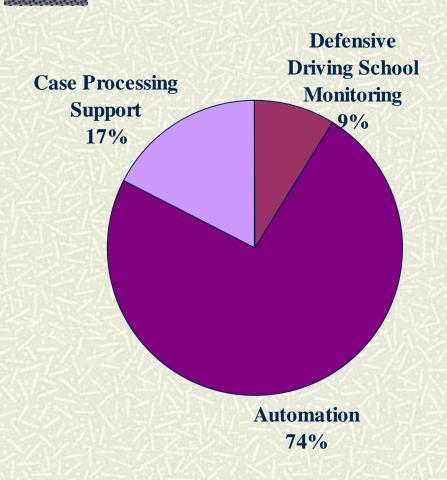
Typical Fee

# Cities (fine)	\$60
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44 C 1 1	$\phi \phi \phi \phi$
#School	\$30
	AND SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY

State Funding – AOC

- **#**Oversee Training Schools
- **■**Operate Control Database
- **■**Improve Case Processing
 - Automation/Network
 - **■** Court Audits
 - CAL Hotline and Other Services



- Defensive Driving School Monitoring
- **■** Automation
- ☐ Case Processing Support

Non-Attendees' Increased Percentage Compared to Attendees' Cited for a New Offense

Length of Follow-Up	Percent Difference
3 Months	38.2%
6 Months	21.1%
12 Months	14.2%
18 Months	12.3%
24 Months	8.3%
30 Months	7.6%

Juvenile Non-Attendees' Increased Percentage Compared to Attendees' Cited for a New Offense

Age

16 – 17 Years

Percent Difference

24.0%

Participant Survey

- **≠** 96% Knowledge of Safe Driving Increased
- # 95% Recommend Program to Other Drivers
- **≠** 52% Would/Might Contest Citation if Program Not Available

Why Move to MVD Not Good

- ➡ No Cost Savings Real Cost to Move
- Inappropriate for Executive Branch to Resolve Court Cases
- **♯** Schools Act as an Agent of the Courts
- **♯** Flow of Money and Reconciliation is Between Schools and Courts ... Not Schools and MVD

SUMMARY

- **♯** The Public Likes this Program
- **♯** The Program is Privatized
- **#** The User Pays
- **■** This is Not the Time
- # There is NO PROBLEM TO FIX

JLBC Chairmen's Budget Proposal Transfers Two Million Dollars in State General Fund Cost to JCEF

Report of the Commission as the Courts:

- ➡ The Supreme Court Should Develop Statewide Long-Term Funding for Technology
- **#** Automation Requires Consistent Funding to Develop Systems and Communication Networks
- ■ Require More Than One Year to Develop and Require On-Going Funding to Maintain
- ➡ Pace of Innovation Must Plan for Replacement of Equipment and Software

The Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund was Created in 1989 to:

- Improve, Maintain and Enhance Ability to Collect and Manage Monies Assessed or Received

Funds Used For:

- **♯** Improved Collections
- **♯** Improved Case Processing
- **■** Superior Court and Appellate Automation

Additional Monies Collected Above \$70 Million Annually

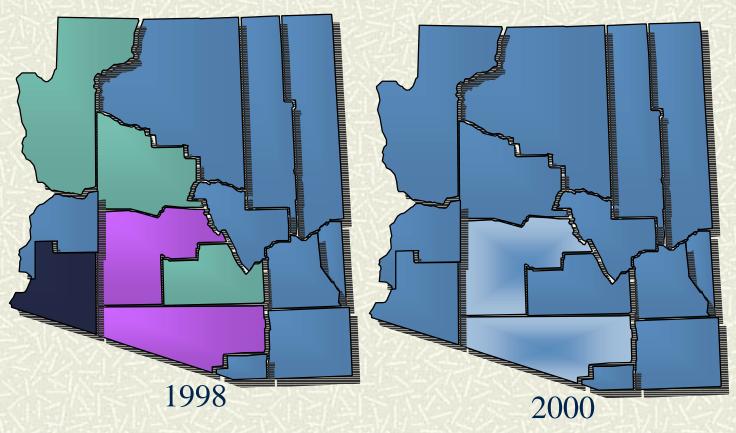
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	59,232,200
	81,890,800
	97,782,700
]	109,345,800
]	115,971,800
]	127,369,700
1	145,284,600

\$ 982,136,000

Statewide Network



- Statewide Communications Network
- 150 Courts on Std Case Mgmt System

Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund

Urban Myth

Numerous Automation Failures

Statewide Automation

System	Users	
ACAP Case Management System	1820 Users	
对长冬/4/15/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2015/2	150 Courts	
JOLTS Juvenile Court Management	3400 Users	
	14 Counties	
APETS Adult Probation Tracking	1350 Users	
TIP Tax Interception Program	114 Courts	
Jury Plus	14 Counties	
Case Look-up System	776,901 Users	
	26,278,869 Hits	

Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund

JCEF on the Horizons

DPS Criminal Dispositions	Winter 03
♯ Division One Court of Appeals	Spring 03
♯ Yuma/Pima Adult Probation	Summer 03
➡ Pima Superior AZTEC	Summer 03
♯ Court Financial System	Summer 03-04
# Maricopa Justice Courts	Fall 03

Additional Monies Collected Above \$70 Million Annually

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\$ 982,136,000

Penalty Enforcement Plan

	Low Est.	Est.
Phase I: State Tax Intercept Program Expansion	\$ 2 million	\$ 2 million
Phase II: IRS Tax Intercept Program Expansion	23 million	43 million
Phase III: MVD Vehicle Registration Suspension	12 million	40 million
Phase IV: Centralizes Payment Processing Center	14 million	29 million
Total	\$51 million	\$114 million

Penalty Enforcement Plan

Payment Processing
Tucson Pilot Project
\$1,721,900 Increase in Five Months

Penalty Enforcement Plan

Tax Intercept:

As of February 12, 2002:

3,535 Intercepts

\$ 556,630

As of February 12, 2003:

11,576 Intercepts

\$1,625,936

Alternative

With JLBC Defensive Driving and JCEF
Recommendations
We Cannot Implement
Penalty Enforcement Program

We Offer A Viable Alternative

Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund

Alternative Proposal

Replacement Fees:

- **♯** \$5 on Defensive Driving Fee − Repeal After 2.5 Years
- #\$9 on Court Filing Fees
- **♯** Implement PEP

Superior Court Probation Public Protection

Probation Caseload Ratio Change

Drug Treatment and Education Fund

 ➡ Reductions to Date Have Eliminated
 Approximately 191 Adult Positions

➡ Proposal Would Eliminate 162 Additional Adult and Juvenile Probation Positions

- ➡ Vacancies/FSLA Precludes Officers Working More than 40 Hour Weeks.
- **♯** Officers are Already Over Their Capacities for Making Probationer Contacts
 - 14%-20% Std-Jips Juvenile
 - 8%-20% Std-IPS Adult
- **♯** Judges sending "Close Calls" to Prison

FY 2002 commitments to DOC increased by 1,646 or 12.4% over FY 2001

Contrary:

Juvenile Probation to ADJC

1998 - 2002

Down 46%

Economically

Probation Cost

\$715/year

Prison Cost

\$23,000

SUMMARY

- **#** Unsupervised Felons in Our Communities
- **♯** Increased Commitments to Prison
- **■** Increased Turnover of Probation Staff
- **♯** Likely Increase In Lawsuits

Established in 1996 as a Result of Initiative

Provides Treatment and Education Services
To Substance Abusing Probationers

Auditor General Evaluation – March 1999

- **■** Substance Abusers who Complete Treatment more likely to Complete Probation
- ♯ Probation Completion Rate for Drug Abuse Participants was 85%
- ♯ Probation Completion Rate for Alcohol Abuse Participants was 80%

Auditor General Recommended Continued use of DTEF to Assure Treatment Options Available to All Probationers

Drug Treatment and Education Fund FY '99

- # \$3,481,000 Funds Treatment in All Counties
- **5**,397 Probationers Participated
- **Cost approximately \$650 per person**

Superior Court Probation Public Protection

Policy Decisions:

 Officer Salary Increases	\$1,391,900
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# Officer Safety Program	\$2,910,300
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♯ Transfers to Counties	\$32,000,000
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Policy Decisions:

★ State Aid to Courts

(Fill-the-Gap)

\$1,418,500

Policy Decisions:

- **♯** Under Threat of Federal Lawsuit
- **♯** People Were On the Street to Long
- **♯** Fundamental Core Court Function

Alternative Proposal

Replacement Fee:

#\$6 on Court Filing Fees

Of 37 States with General Jurisdiction Courts, Arizona Ranks 25th in the Number of Judges per 100,000 Population

Constitution Requires Swift, Fair Justice

Article II; Sections 11 and 2.1 and Article VI; Section 21

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JLBC Recommendation Suspends, as Permanent Law, the Statute Specifying that Counties Add New Superior Court Judgeships for Every 30,000 Residents

Court of Appeals

Operating Funds Restoration

To Date:

Division One \$443,800

Division Two \$213,100

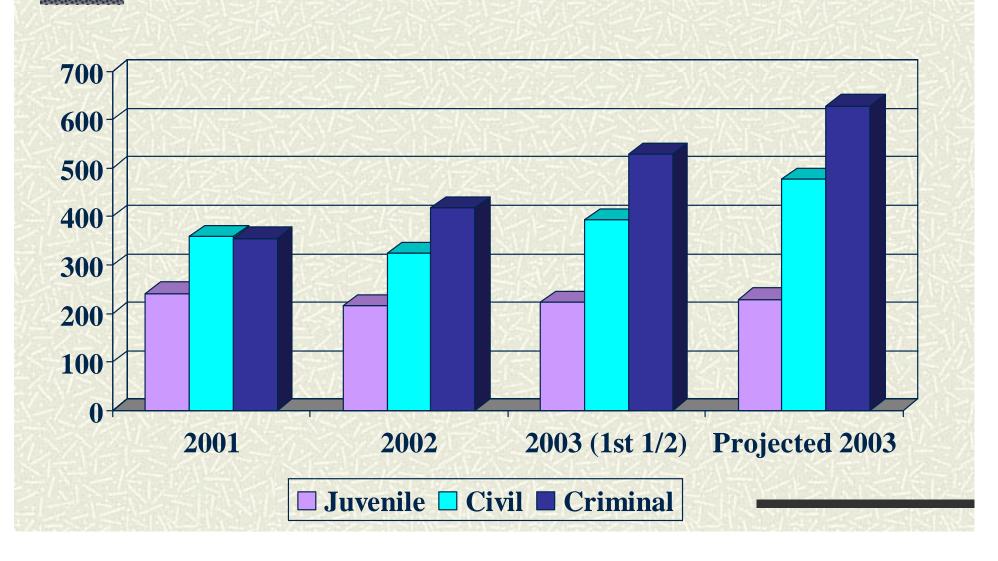
Proposed:

COA I & II \$311,000

Total: \$967,000

Growing Delay at Court of Appeals, Division Two

Average No. of Days from Filing to Decision for Fiscal Years 2001-2003



Special Master – Water Adjudication

■ Initially Funded by Filing Fees

■ Over 14,400 Claimants

Special Master – Water Adjudication

Expenses Pro-Rated Between

•Little Colorado River(14 %) 3,100 Claimants

and

•Gila River (86%) 11,400 Claimants

Special Master – Water Adjudication

Statute (ARS 45-254) Provides that when Fees Are Insufficient to Cover Expenses the State General Fund shall be Appropriated to Cover

FY '04 Shortfall

\$20,000

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